INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE,
AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS,
BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB,
CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, ...' ENTERED AT 12:52:56 ON 01 AUG 2005
74 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L1 QUE ((HYPERTONIC OR HYPOTONIC) (5A) ((SODIUM CHLORIDE) OR (PHYSIOLOGICAL SALINE) OR SALINE)) (5A) ((BACTERIA OR YEAST OR MICROB? OR SACCHAROMYCES?) (5A) (SPHEROPLAST OR PROTOPLAST OR CELL)) 1 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
=> d rank
F1 1 CAPLUS
=> file f1
L2 1 ((HYPERTONIC OR HYPOTONIC) (5A) ((SODIUM CHLORIDE) OR (PHYSIOLOG ICAL SALINE) OR SALINE)) (5A) ((BACTERIA OR YEAST OR MICROB? OR SACCHAROMYCES?) (5A) (SPHEROPLAST OR PROTOPLAST OR CELL))
L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2004:855922 CAPLUS
DN 142:92577
TI Testing for somatic cells in bulk milk
IN Park, Yong Ho; Jung, Suk Chan; Moon, Jin San; Jang, Kum Sik; Lee, Jae Jin
PA Republic of Korea Management: Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, National Veterinary Research, S. Korea
SO Repub. Korea, No pp. given
CODEN: KRXXFC
DT Patent
LA Korean
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI KR 217886	B1	19990901	KR 1995-25176	19950816
PRAI KR 1995-25176		19950816		

AB A stabie soln. for fixing and measuring the no. of somatic cells in raw milk comprises 0.25-0.5% (vol./vol.) formalin soln. (8-13 vol.% formalin, 87-92 vol.% distd. water) and about 3% (vol./vol.) or more of a preservative soln. consisting of 5-15 mL thimerosal, 10-20 mL dimethylsulfoxide, 10-20 mL glycerol, and 0.5-2 mL gentamicin. The method comprises the steps of treating raw milk with the formalin soln. to fix and collect the somatic cells; centrifuging the cells by using hypertonic saline contg. an antibiotic to remove bacteria; counting the no. of somatic cells; dilg. to prep. a std. soln. contg. a certain no. of somatic cells; and adding the preservative soln.

L3 QUE ((HYPERTONIC OR HYPOTONIC) (5A) ((SODIUM CHLORIDE) OR (PHYSIOLOGICAL S ALINE) OR SALINE)) (5A) ((YEAST OR MICROB? OR SACCHAROMYCES?) (5A) (SP HEROPLAST OR PROTOPLAST OR CELL)) 0 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS

L4 QUE ((HYPERTONIC OR HYPOTONIC) (5A) ((SODIUM CHLORIDE) OR (PHYSIOLOGICAL S ALINE) OR SALINE)) 58 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
L5 QUE (YEAST OR MICROB? OR SACCHAROMYCES?) (5A) (SPHEROPLAST OR PROTOPLAST O R CELL) 70 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
L6 QUE ((CELL OR SPHEROPLAST OR PROTOPLAST) (5A)(LEAK? OR EMPTY? OR BURST)) (5A) (OUTER MEBRANE UNALTERED 0 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS

L7 QUE ((CELL OR SPHEROPLAST OR PROTOPLAST) (5A)(LEAK? OR EMPTY? OR BURST)) 65 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS

L8 QUE (OUTER MEBRANE) (5A) ("NOT ALTERED" OR UNALTERED 0 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS,
L9 QUE ((CELL WALL) OR (PLASMA MEMBRANE)) (5A) ("NOT ALTERED" OR UNALTERED 39 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
L10 QUE L4 AND L9 0 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
L11 QUE L4 AND L5 7 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
L12 QUE L9 AND L11 0 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
L13 QUE L7 AND L11 1 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
=> d rank
F1 9 USPATFULL
L14 9 L7 AND L11
L15 9 DUP REM L14 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L15 ANSWER 1 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN
AB An animal, e.g., transgenic mouse, in which the MSH4 gene is

misexpressed. The animal is useful for screening treatments for a number of conditions. Methods for identifying contraceptive agents are also described.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2004:235510 USPATFULL
TI Methods for identifying contraceptive compounds
IN Pollard, Jeffrey W., New York, NY, United States
Edelmann, Winfried, Bronx, NY, United States
Cohen, Paula E., Bronx, NY, United States
Kneitz, Burkhard, Wurzburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Stevis, Panos, Glenmoore, PA, United States
Kucherlapati, Raju S., Boston, MA, United States
PA Wyeth, Madison, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University, Bronx, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6794147 B1 20040921
AI US 2001-991099 20011121 (9)
PRAI US 2000-252661P 20001122 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Ketter, James; Assistant Examiner: Lambertson, David A.
LREP Lahive & Cockfield LLP, Mandragouras, Amy E., DiRocco, Lisa M.
CLMN Number of Claims: 11
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 38 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1816
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN
AB The present invention provides a therapeutic method for treating or preventing a disease resulting from a microbial infection in an individual using an antimicrobial polypeptide. The present invention also provides a method of potentiating the therapeutic action of an antimicrobial drug in a patient. Further provided in the present invention are methods for neutralizing circulating endotoxin in a patient by administering the endotoxin-neutralizing polypeptide or functional variant thereof of the present invention to the patient.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2003:153338 USPATFULL
TI Antimicrobial/endotoxin neutralizing polypeptide
IN Mann, David M., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003105006 A1 20030605
AI US 2002-145651 A1 20020513 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1999-245527, filed on 5 Feb 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6399570
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP FULBRIGHT & JAWORSKI, LLP, 1301 MCKINNEY, SUITE 5100, HOUSTON, TX, 77010-3095
CLMN Number of Claims: 74
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2093
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN
AB There can be provided a fungal antigen which is an insoluble fraction obtainable from fungal cells of which cell wall has been substantially removed or at least partially removed; a process for producing the same; a nucleic acid encoding the fungal antigen; a biologic product containing the fungal antigen; a method of stimulating immunological responses by using the biologic product; a method of suppressing allergic reaction to fungi in a vertebrate; and a method for diagnosing a disease caused by fungi in a vertebrate.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2002:112558 USPATFULL

TI Fungal antigens and process for producing the same
IN Takesako, Kazutoh, Otsu-shi, JAPAN
Mizutani, Shigetoshi, Gamo-gun, JAPAN
Endo, Masahiro, Kusatsu-shi, JAPAN
Kato, Ikunoshin, Uji-shi, JAPAN
PA TAKARA SHUZO CO., LTD, Kyoto, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002058293 A1 20020516
AI US 2001-987190 A1 20011113 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1999-262856, filed on 4 Mar 1999, PENDING
PRAI WO 1997-JP3041 19970829
JP 1996-255400 19960904
JP 1997-99775 19970331
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH, PO BOX 747, FALLS CHURCH, VA, 22040-0747
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 9 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3093
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN
AB Disclosed is a 6 kDa host-defense polypeptide which is generated by proteolytic digestion of the lactoferrin molecule. The 6 kDa host-defense polypeptide has antimicrobial activity and also endotoxin-neutralizing activity. Also disclosed are functional variants of the 6 kDa host defense polypeptide, which include N-terminal and C-terminal truncations of the 6 kDa polypeptide, and other modifications of the polypeptide, such as amino acid substitutions which preserve or enhance activity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2002:129933 USPATFULL
TI Antimicrobial/endotoxin neutralizing polypeptide
IN Mann, David M., Gaithersburg, MD, United States
PA Agennix, Inc., Houston, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6399570 B1 20020604
AI US 1999-245527 19990205 (9)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Smith, Lynette R. F.; Assistant Examiner: Portner, Ginny Allen
LREP Halluin, Albert P., Wong, Karen K., Howrey, Simon, Arnold & White
CLMN Number of Claims: 17
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 10 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1904
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN
AB There can be provided a fungal antigen which is an insoluble fraction obtainable from fungal cells of which cell wall has been substantially removed or at least partially removed; a process for producing the same; a nucleic acid encoding the fungal antigen; a biologic product containing the fungal antigen; a method of stimulating immunological responses by using the biologic product; a method of suppressing allergic reaction to fungi in a vertebrate; and a method for diagnosing a disease caused by fungi in a vertebrate.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2001:235097 USPATFULL
TI Fungal antigens and process for producing the same
IN Takesako, Kazutoh, Otsu, Japan
Mizutani, Shigetoshi, Gamo-gun, Japan
Endo, Masahiro, Kusatsu, Japan
Kato, Ikunoshin, Uji, Japan
PA Takara Shuzo Co., Ltd., Kyoto, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6333164 B1 20011225
AI US 1999-262856 19990304 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1997-JP3041, filed on 29 Aug 1997

PRAI JP 1996-255400 19960904
JP 1997-99775 19970331
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Smith, Lynette R. F.; Assistant Examiner: Baskar, Padma
LREP Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch, LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 9 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2782
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN
AB Growth differentiation factor-9 (GDF-9) is disclosed along with its polynucleotide sequence and amino acid sequence. Also disclosed is a method for inhibiting oocyte maturation using GDF-9 inhibitors or by inducing an immune response to GDF-9 polypeptide or fragments thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2000:24291 USPATFULL
TI Use of growth differentiation factor-9 (GDF-9) to inhibit oocyte maturation
IN Lee, Se-Jin, Baltimore, MD, United States
PA The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6030617 20000229
AI US 1997-946092 19971006 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 491835
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kemmerer, Elizabeth
LREP Gray Cary Ware & Freidenrich LLP, Haile, Lisa A.
CLMN Number of Claims: 5
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 24 Drawing Figure(s); 13 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2110
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L15 ANSWER 7 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN
AB A microbiocidal solution for in vivo and in vitro treatment of microbial infections contains an electrolyzed saline containing regulated amounts of ozone and active chlorine species wherein the ozone content is between about 5 and 100 mg/L and the active chlorine species content of between about 5 and 300 ppm. The active chlorine species contains free chlorine, hypochlorous acid and the hypochlorite ion as measured by a chlorine selective electrode. The solution is prepared by subjecting a 1% or less saline to electrolysis under conditions sufficient to produce the desired active ingredients. The solution is preferably utilized at an isotonic saline concentration and may be adjusted with hypertonic saline. The solution may be used for the in vitro treatment of infected whole blood, blood cells or plasma to reduce contamination and is effective in treatment of fluids infected with HIV, hepatitis and other viral, bacterial and fungal agents. The solution may also be administered to warm blooded animals, including humans, by intravenous injection or other modes for similar purposes. If desired neutralizing agents, such as antioxidants, may be administered in correlation with the solution.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 1998:30721 USPATFULL
TI Electrically hydrolyzed salines as microbicides
IN Morrow, Robert E., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
PA Medical Discoveries, Inc., Layton, UT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5731008 19980324
AI US 1996-706218 19960830 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1994-275904, filed on 15 Jul 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5622848 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-527321, filed on 23 May 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5334383
DT Utility

FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Naff, David M.; Assistant Examiner: Ware, Deborah K.
LREP Thorpe, North & Western, L.L.P.
CLMN Number of Claims: 11
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1263
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L15 ANSWER 8 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN
AB A microbiocidal solution for in vivo and in vitro treatment of microbial infections containing an electrolyzed saline solution having a content of regulated amounts of ozone and active chlorine species. The ozone content is 5 to 100 mg/L (milligram per liter) and the chlorine species content is 5 to 300 parts per million (ppm). The active chlorine species comprises free chlorine, hypochlorous acid and the hypochlorite ion as measured by a chlorine selective electrode. The solution is prepared by subjecting a 1% or less saline to electrolysis under conditions sufficient to produce the active ingredients. The solution is used at an isotonic saline concentration and my be adjusted with hypertonic saline. The solution is used in vitro treatments of infected whole blood, blood cells or plasma to reduce contamination. The solution may also be administered to warm blooded animals, including humans by intravenous injection.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 97:91204 USPATFULL
TI Electrolyzed saline solution containing concentrated amounts of ozone and chlorine species
IN Morrow, Robert E., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
PA Medical Discoveries, Inc., Layton, UT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5674537 19971007
AI US 1995-477293 19950607 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1994-275904, filed on 15 Jul 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5622848 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-527321, filed on 23 May 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5334383
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Rollins, John W.; Assistant Examiner: Ware, Deborah K.
LREP Thorpe, North & Western, L.L.P.
CLMN Number of Claims: 6
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1238
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L15 ANSWER 9 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN
AB A microbiocidal solution for in vivo and in vitro treatment of microbial infections includes an electrolyzed saline containing regulated amounts of ozone and active chlorine species wherein the ozone content is between about 5 and 100 mg/L and the active chlorine species content of between about 5 and 300 ppm. The active chlorine species comprises free chlorine, hypochlorous acid and the hypochlorite ion as measured by a chlorine selective electrode. The solution is prepared by subjecting a 1% or less saline to electrolysis under conditions sufficient to produce the desired active ingredients. The solution is preferably utilized at an isotonic saline concentration and may be adjusted with hypertonic saline. The solution may be used for the in vitro treatment of infected whole blood, blood cells or plasma to reduce contamination and is effective in treatment of fluids infected with HIV, hepatitis and other viral, bacterial and fungal agents. The solution may also be administered to warm blooded animals, including humans, by intravenous injection or other modes for similar purposes. If desired neutralizing agents, such as antioxidants, may be administered in correlation with the solution.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 97:33643 USPATFULL
TI Electrically hydrolyzed salines as microbiocides for in vitro treatment of contaminated fluids containing blood

IN Morrow, Robert E., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
PA Medical Discoveries, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5622848 19970422
AI US 1994-275904 19940715 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-527321, filed on 23 May 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5334383
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Rollins, John W.; Assistant Examiner: Ware, Deborah K.
LREP Thorpe, North & Western, LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1257
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 12 L9 AND L5
L17 QUE L16 26 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
L18 QUE L4 AND L17 0 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
L19 QUE (HYPERTONIC) (5A) ((SODIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION) OR (SALINE)) 56 FILES HAVE ANSWERS
L20 QUE (HYPOTONIC) (5A) ((SODIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION) OR (SALINE))
40 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
L21 QUE L17 AND L19 0 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
L22 QUE (CELL OR SPHEROPLAST OR PROTOPLAST) (5A) EMPTY? 54 FILES HAVE ANSWERS ≥1
L23 QUE YEAST OR (SACCHAROMYCES CEREVISIAE) 74 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
L24 QUE L22 AND L23 27 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
L25 QUE L19 AND L22 2 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
L26 QUE L20 AND L22 1 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
L27 QUE L23 AND L19 11 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
L28 QUE L23 AND L20 9 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
L29 QUE L25 AND L26 1 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
L30 QUE L28 AND L27 1 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
L31 QUE L24 AND L29 0 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
L32 QUE L24 AND L30 0 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
L33 QUE L24 AND L27 1 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
=> d rank
F1 1 USPATFULL
L34 1 L24 AND L27
L34 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2000:24291 USPATFULL
TI Use of growth differentiation factor-9 (GDF-9) to inhibit oocyte maturation
IN Lee, Se-Jin, Baltimore, MD, United States
PA The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6030617 20000229
AI US 1997-946092 19971006 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 491835
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kemmerer, Elizabeth
LREP Gray Cary Ware & Freidenrich LLP, Haile, Lisa A.
CLMN Number of Claims: 5
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 24 Drawing Figure(s); 13 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2110
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Growth differentiation factor-9 (GDF-9) is disclosed along with its polynucleotide sequence and amino acid sequence. Also disclosed is a method for inhibiting oocyte maturation using GDF-9 inhibitors or by inducing an immune response to GDF-9 polypeptide or fragments thereof.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L35 QUE LOADNG? 16 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
L36 QUE GRADIENT? 71 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
L37 QUE LEAK? 69 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
L38 QUE (LIPOSOME? OR PROTOPLAST?) (5A) EMPTY? 44 FILES ≥1 ONE ANSWERS
L39 QUE LOAD (5A) LIPOSOME? OR PROTOPLAST? 62 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
L40 QUE L35 AND L36 2 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS,

L41 QUE L35 AND L37 3 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
L42 QUE L40 AND L41 0 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
L43 QUE L38 AND L40 0 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
L44 QUE L39 AND L40 0 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
L45 QUE L39 AND L41 0 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
L46 QUE L41 AND L38 0 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
L47 QUE L38 AND L36 19 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
L48 QUE L38 AND L35 0 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
L49 QUE L37 AND L47 9 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
L50 QUE L49 AND L23 1 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
=> d Rank
F1 10 USPATFULL
L51 10 L49 AND L23
L52 10 DUP REM L51 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L52 ANSWER 1 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
AB The present invention relates to methods and compositions for treating a neoplasia in a mammal.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2005:137608 USPATFULL
TI Systemic delivery of serum stable plasmid lipid particles for cancer therapy
IN MacLachlan, Ian, Vancouver, CANADA
Graham, Roger W., Vancouver, CANADA
PA Protiva Biotherapeutics, Inc., Burnaby, CANADA (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2005118253 A1 20050602
AI US 2004-954858 A1 20040929 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-243102, filed on 2 Feb 1999, ABANDONED
PRAI US 1998-112384P 19981214 (60)
US 1998-101429P 19980922 (60)
US 1998-86917P 19980527 (60)
US 1998-73598P 19980203 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP, TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER, EIGHTH FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94111-3834, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 59
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 13 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1854
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L52 ANSWER 2 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
AB Methods and compositions for the generation of vehicles for delivering small molecules are disclosed. In one aspect, lipid vesicles having a proteinaceous channel and small molecules are generated. The proteinaceous channel and/or the lipid vesicle are formulated such that the small molecule is released in the vicinity of or near a target cell. The target cell may be located in vitro or in vivo.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2003:172792 USPATFULL
TI Delivery of small hydrophilic molecules packaged into lipid vesicles
IN Friesen, Robert H.E., Haren, NETHERLANDS
Poolman, Berend, Haren, NETHERLANDS
Feringa, Bernard L., Paterswolde, NETHERLANDS
Engberts, Jan B.F.N., Groningen, NETHERLANDS
PI US 2003118636 A1 20030626
AI US 2002-281048 A1 20021024 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2002-NL412, filed on 21 Jun 2002, UNKNOWN
PRAI EP 2001-202401 20010621
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP TRASK BRITT, P.O. BOX 2550, SALT LAKE CITY, UT, 84110
CLMN Number of Claims: 30
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 45 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2173
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L52 ANSWER 3 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
AB The present invention relates to compositions and methods for delivering nucleic acid catalysts e.g., vascular endothelial growth factor receptor (VEGF-R-1) ribozyme, into a biological system.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2003:50873 USPATFULL
TI LIPOSOMAL COMPOSITIONS FOR THE DELIVERY OF NUCLEIC ACID CATALYSTS
IN SEMPLE, SEAN C., VANCOUVER, CANADA
KLIMUK, SANDRA K., NORTH VANCOUVER, CANADA
SCHERRER, PETER, VANCOUVER, CANADA
HOPE, MICHAEL J., VANCOUVER, CANADA
ZHANG, YUAN-PENG, VANCOUVER, CANADA
REYNOLDS, MARK, LAFAYETTE, CO, UNITED STATES
MIN, JOHN, BOULDER, CO, UNITED STATES
PA TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003035829 A1 20030220
AI US 1998-122588 A1 19980723 (9)
PRAI US 1997-53813P 19970724 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP, TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER, EIGHTH FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94111-3834
CLMN Number of Claims: 61
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 14 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1787
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L52 ANSWER 4 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
AB The present invention relates to methods and compositions for sensitizing a cell to a prodrug compound.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2002:152471 USPATFULL
TI Sensitizing cells to compounds using lipid-mediated gene and compound delivery
IN Maclachlan, Ian, Vancouver, CANADA
Buchkowsky, Susan S., Vancouver, CANADA
Graham, Roger W., Vancouver, CANADA
PA Protiva Biotherapeutics Inc., Burnaby, CANADA (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6410328 B1 20020625
AI US 1999-243104 19990202 (9)
PRAI US 1998-112384P 19981214 (60)
US 1998-73598P 19980203 (60)
US 1998-101429P 19980922 (60)
US 1998-86917P 19980527 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nguyen, Dave T.
LREP Townsend and Townsend and Crew, LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 20 Drawing Figure(s); 18 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1442
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L52 ANSWER 5 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
AB The invention relates to stable compositions of proteins and related methods wherein a protein capable of transitioning into the molten globular state is contacted with a negatively charged lipid vesicle, thereby stabilizing the protein against thermally-induced aggregation, denaturation, and loss of activity. The protein:phospholipid complex directly stabilizes the secondary and tertiary structure of the protein, and the compositions are useful in high temperature formulations and in novel delivery vehicles.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 1999:24301 USPATFULL

TI Stable protein: phospholipid compositions and methods
IN Collins, David, Thousand Oaks, CA, United States
Cha, Younsik, Salt Lake City, UT, United States
Brems, David, Newbury Park, CA, United States
PA Amgen Inc., Thousand Oaks, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5874075 19990223
AI US 1995-414161 19950331 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-361011, filed on 21 Dec 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-132413, filed on 6 Oct 1993, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Ulm, John; Assistant Examiner: Saoud, Christine
LREP Crandall, Craig A., Levy, Ron K., Odre, Steven M.
CLMN Number of Claims: 42
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 35 Drawing Figure(s); 35 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1487
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L52 ANSWER 6 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
AB A process for preparing a liposomal cyclosporin therapeutic formulation, which comprises dissolving a combination of a neutral and negatively charged phospholipid and a cyclosporin in an organic solvent; drying the solution to form a solid phase, and hydrating the solid phase in an aqueous solution having a pH ranging from 7.5 to 9.5.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 97:106818 USPATFULL
TI Pharmaceutical formulation and process
IN Adler-Moore, Jill P., Altadena, CA, United States
Ernst, William A., San Dimas, CA, United States
PA NeXstar Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Boulder, CO, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5688525 19971118
AI US 1993-85673 19930630 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-687812, filed on 19 Apr 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kishore, Gollamudi S.
LREP NeXstar Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
CLMN Number of Claims: 21
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1262
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L52 ANSWER 7 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
AB An improved liposomal cyclosporin therapeutic formulation, comprising phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylglycerol and a cyclosporin in a mole ratio of from 25:3:1 to 17:3:1 is described. The formulation includes unilamellar vesicles having reduced toxicity. The formulation is used as an immunosuppressive agent and is an enhancer of the efficacy of antineoplasties for drug resistant cancer cells. A method is also provided for inhibiting the growth of cancer cells.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 97:101476 USPATFULL
TI Liposomal cyclosporin pharmaceutical formulation
IN Adler-Moore, Jill P., Altadena, CA, United States
Chiang, Su-Ming, Canoga Park, CA, United States
PA NeXstar Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Boulder, CO, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5683714 19971104
AI US 1995-417487 19950405 (8)
DCD 20130630
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-275100, filed on 14 Jul 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-990975, filed on 16 Dec 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No.

US 1991-687812, filed on 19 Apr 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kishore, Gollamudi S.
CLMN Number of Claims: 5
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1561
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L52 ANSWER 8 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
AB A process for preparing a liposomal cyclosporin therapeutic formulation, which comprises dissolving a combination of a neutral and negatively charged phospholipid and a cyclosporin in an organic solvent; drying the solution to form a solid phase, and hydrating the solid phase in an aqueous solution having a pH ranging from 7.5 to 9.5.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 97:86283 USPATFULL
TI Pharmaceutical formulation and process
IN Adler-Moore, Jill P., Altadena, CA, United States
Ernst, William A., San Dimas, CA, United States
PA NeXstar Pharmaceuticals, Boulder, CO, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5670166 19970923
AI US 1995-468956 19950606 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-85673, filed on 30 Jun 1993 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-687812, filed on 19 Apr 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kishore, Gollamudi S.
LREP NeXstar Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1241
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L52 ANSWER 9 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
AB A process for preparing a liposomal cyclosporin therapeutic formulation, which comprises dissolving a combination of a neutral and negatively charged phospholipid and a cyclosporin in an organic solvent; drying the solution to form a solid phase, and hydrating the solid phase in an aqueous solution having a pH ranging from 7.5 to 9.5.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 97:75844 USPATFULL
TI Pharmaceutical formulation and process
IN Adler-Moore, Jill P., Altadena, CA, United States
Ernst, William A., San Dimas, CA, United States
PA NeXstar Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Boulder, CO, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5660856 19970826
AI US 1995-435909 19950505 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-85673, filed on 30 Jun 1993 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-687812, filed on 19 Apr 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kishore, Gollamudi S.
LREP NeXstar Pharmaceuticals
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1248
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L52 ANSWER 10 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
AB The present invention involves a liposomal agent for treating disseminated fungal infection in an animal. This liposomal agent

comprises the polyene antifungal compound nystatin. The nystatin is encapsulated within a liposome. The liposome in which the nystatin is incorporated is preferably a stable multilamellar vesicle. The liposome broadly comprises one or more lipids one or more of phosphomonoglyceride, phosphatidic acid and sphingolipid. The lipids are preferably one or more of phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylglycerol, sphingomyelin or phosphatidic acid. The lipids are most preferably one or more of dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine, dimyristoylphosphatidylglycerol, phosphatidylcholine and phosphatidylglycerol. The liposome of the present invention may comprise a sterol most preferably cholesterol. An important aspect of the present invention involves a method for treating disseminated fungal infection in an animal. This method comprises administering to an animal subject to disseminated fungal infection a fungicidally effective amount of nystatin encapsulated within a liposome. The liposome is composed as described above. The administering is preferably parenteral in most instances but may be oral or topical if specific colonies of fungus are thereby more directly reached. This treatment method is most useful when the animal is a human suffering from disseminated fungal infection. The method of treatment involves a fungicidally effective amount of liposome-incorporated nystatin of between about 1 mg nystatin/kg body weight and about 6 mg nystatin/kg body weight. In a most preferred embodiment the treatment method comprises liposomes consisting essentially of dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine and dimyristoylphosphatidylglycerol in a ratio of about 7:3.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 89:19033 USPATFULL
TI Liposome-incorporated nystatin
IN Lopez-Berestein, Gabriel, Houston, TX, United States
Mehta, Reeta, Houston, TX, United States
Hopfer, Roy L., Houston, TX, United States
Juliano, Rudolph L., Houston, TX, United States
PA Board of Regents of the University of Texas System, Austin, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4812312 19890314
AI US 1987-21367 19870303 (7)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Robinson, Douglas W.
LREP Arnold, White & Durkee
CLMN Number of Claims: 13
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 887
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.